CAPTIONS
OF
THE LAWS
Passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at the Session of 1858–'9.

ACTS.
CONCLUDED.

45. An act concerning magistrates in Onslow and other counties. [Gives to twelve magistrates the powers of a majority, except levying taxes and making appropriations.]

46. An act to authorize the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of Bertie county to impose and collect wharfage from all steamboats and other vessels landing or receiving passengers or produce or merchandise at the public wharf on the Showan river.

47. An act to provide for the procuring of evidence against keepers, owners and dealers of Faro banks, Faro tables and gaming tables. [Gives power to justices, mayors of towns, intendents of police and judges of the supreme and superior courts, to compel the attendance, and examine on oath, any person or persons whom they may have reason to believe has knowledge of any such Faro bank, table, &c.]

48. An act to extend the powers of the New river Navigation company.

49. An act to incorporate the Raleigh Gaslight company.

50. An act to encourage the formation of a military uniform company in the town of Wilmington.

51. An act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Ocean steam Navigation company.

52. An act to amend the 119th section of the 24th chapter of Revised Code. [Clerks, clerks and masters, sheriffs and other officers, wilfully neglecting their duties, to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and to be removed from office.]

53. An act to restore jury trials to the county courts of Lincoln county.

54. An act to incorporate the Portis gold mining company in Franklin county.

55. An act to incorporate the Cowee Mining and Manufacturing company.

56. An act to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Alleghany.—[This county is erected out of a part of Ashe.]

57. An act to incorporate Lake Landing Canal company.

58. An act to amend an act entitled an act to charter Fairfield Canal company.

59. An act to incorporate the Elm City Cadets, of the town of Newbern.

60. An act requiring the day of executing to be noted on justices process.

61. An act for the relief of Emily Hooper, of Liberia. [Permits her to return to slavery.]

62. An act to authorize and empower Solomon Klutts, administrator of Caleb Klutts, late sheriff of Rowan county, to collect arrears of taxes due said sheriff, during his term of office.

63. An act to provide for a more speedy distribution of the laws and journals of the General Assembly. [Provides that they shall be distributed by the Secretary of State in fifty days after their dellvery to him.]

64. An act to incorporate the Warrenton Savings bank, in the town of Warrenton.

65. An act to grant to a company the lands covered by the waters of Hunter's creek lake, in the counties of Cravan, Carteret and Jones, with power and authority to drain the same.

66. An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Nantahala and Tuckasege Turnpike company.

67. An act to incorporate the Newbern Light Infantry.

68. An act to incorporate the Wilmington Hotel Company. [Capital stock $100,000.]

69. An act concerning jurors summoned by special writ of *venire* in Carteret and Jones county. [Such jurors to receive the same compensation as is allowed to jurors summoned on an original *venire*.]

70. An act to incorporate the Dawson Steamboat Company.

71. An act to incorporate the McLendon's Creek Navigation Company, in the county of Moore.

72. An act to incorporate the Phoenix Mining Company, in Guilford county.

73. An act to incorporate Carthage Lodge, No. 181, Ancient York Masons.

74. An act to incorporate the Jones county Male and Female Seminary in the county of Jones.

75. An act to incorporate the Trans Montane College in the county of Madison.

76. An act to incorporate the Christian Gold Mining Company.

77. An act to incorporate the Newbern and Baltimore Steamship Company.

78. An act to amend the charter of Normal College. [Changes the name to Trinity College; to be a literary institution for the N. C. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; to have power to confer collegiate degrees, &c.]

79. An act to amend an act to incorporate the town of Salem, in Forsyth county.

80. An act to incorporate the Raleigh Gaslight Company.

81. An act to incorporate Jamestown, in the county of Guilford.

82. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Newton, in Catawba county.

83. An act concerning auctions and auctioneers. [Commissioners of incorporated towns to appoint auctioneers—in counties where there is no incorporated town, the county courts to appoint them.]

84. An act to amend the 19th section of the 59th chapter of the Revised Code. [Allows affidavit to be made before a clerk of the superior court, instead of before a magistrate as heretofore required.]

85. An act to alter the time of holding the courts of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Jones. [Courts to be held the 4th Monday in March, June and September, and the 3d Monday in December.]

86. An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. [Provides for an engineer in each county, to be appointed by a majority of the justices.]

87. An act to amend the second section of the 28th chapter of the Revised Code, entitled "County Revenue and charges."—[Gives power to a majority of the justices to allow the sheriff until the first court after the 31st of December in every year, to make settlement.]

88. An act to incorporate the Long Acre Guards, in Beaufort county.

89. An act to establish the 113th regiment of North Carolina Militia, in the county of Wilson.

90. An act to incorporate the Salisbury Gaslight company.

91. An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to incorporate the Cheowee Turnpike Company.

92. An act to authorize the construction of a common enclosure around the lands of certain persons in the county of Person.

93. An act to amend the charter of the Oconalufta Turnpike Company.

94. An act to incorporate the Oak City Savings bank.

95. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Kenansville Female Seminary.

96. An act to amend the charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company. [Provides for State loans being exchanged for bonds of the company.]

97. An act to incorporate the Goldsboro' Mutual Insurance company.

96. An act authorizing the acting justices of Cumberland, Duplin and Cravan counties to appoint special terms of the courts of pleas and quarter sessions for said counties.

99. An act to open the Pedee and Yadkin rivers for the passage of fish.

100. An act to authorize the county court of Caldwell county to sell the unsold lots in the town of Lenoir.

101. An act to authorize the Roanoke Navigation Company to discontinue the use of their canal around the grand falls of the Roanoke river, and to make sale of the real estate, water power and other privileges, between the towns of Gaston and Weldon.

102. An act to authorize the construction of a toll bridge across the Yadkin river, near Jonesville.

103. An act to abolish jury trials in the county courts of Cherokee and Jackson.

104. An act to incorporate the Cherokee county Turnpike Company, in Cherokee county.

105. An act for the better regulation of pilotage on the Cape Fear river and the bars.

106. An act to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the coalfields. [The Treasurer to issue the State bonds, running 30 years, for not more than $400,000, and to receive in exchange the bonds of the company—the State to have a lien upon all the estate of the company, secured by mortgage. Good and sufficient bonds to be deposited by the company with the Treasurer to secure the payment of the interest on the bonds of the company for the first two years, or until the road is completed, the president of the road to make oath that no part of the $400,000, obtained from the State, has been used to pay the interest on said bonds.]

107. An act to incorporate the Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

108. An act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Richlands Academy, in Onslow county.

109. An act to incorporate Lincoln Lodge, No. 137, of Ancient York Masons, in Lincolnton.

110. An act to amend the act incorporating the town of Kenansville, and to provide for the better government of said town.

111. An act to incorporate Rutherford Academy, in Burke county.

112. An act to incorporate the town of Winston, in Forsythe county.

113. An act to incorporate Tyan Coco Swamp canal Company.

114. An act to amend an act of incorporation of the town of Edenton.

115. An act to incorporate the Edenton Library Association, in the town of Edenton.

116. An act to incorporate the town of High Point, in Guilford county.

117. An act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Swansboro'.

118. An act to incorporate the Pitt county Female Institute.

119. An act to incorporate the Tennessee Valley Turnpike Company.

120. An act to incorporate Pollocksville Lodge, No. 175, of Free and Accepted Masons, in the town of Pollocksville, Jones county.

121. An act for the better regulation of the town of Beaufort.

122. An act to incorporate Pleasant Grove Camp Ground, in Union county.

123. An act to amend the act of incorporation of the town of Elizabeth City.

124. An act to repeal an act entitled an act to abolish jury trials in the county courts of Polk county.

125. An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors at or near Davidson College, and for other purposes.

126. An act to enable and authorize the surities of D. Abernathy, deceased, late sheriff of Duplin county, to collect arrears of taxes in said county.

126. An act to protect purchasers under judicial sales. [Any person let into possession under any judicial sale confirmed, where the title may be retained as a security for the price, shall be deemed the legal owner of the premises for all purposes of bringing suits for injuries thereto after the day of sale.]

128. An act to authorize the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad company, to run a new road from Garrysburg to Weldon, and for other purposes.

129. An act to amend the acts passed at the sessions of 1850–'51, 1854–'55 and 1856–'57, entitled an act to incorporate the Tuckasege and Keowee Turnpike road company.

130. An act for the encouragement of the Fayetteville Light Infantry company. [Exempts its members from serving on juries.]

131. An act to incorporate the Black Mountain Turnpike company.

132. An act to amend an act to incorporate the Catawba College.

133. An act supplemental to an act to lay off and establish the county of Alleghaney.

134. An act to extend the term of Rowan Superior Court to two weeks.

135. An act to incorporate the town of Lillington, New Hanover county.

136. An act to amend an act incorporating the Yanceyville Plankroad Company.

137. An act to prevent the felling of timber in the waters of Second, Third, Fourth, and Wither's Creeks in Rowan county.

138. An act to incorporate the Baltimore and Montgomery Mining Company.

139. An act to extend the time of perfecting titles to land heretofore extended.—[Extends time to January 1, 1861.]

140. An act to incorporate the Alamance Gold mining and Manufacturing Company.

141. An act ts establish the Bank of Salisbury. [Capital stock not to exceed $500,000.]

142. An act concerning the custody of minor children in certain cases. [Gives the judge or court discretionary power as to who shall have the custody of such minors and for what time.]

143. An act to amend an act, entitled an act, to charter the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

144. An act to incorporate the Salem Mutual Insurance Company.

145. An act to lay off and improve the road from the Elkin Factory, in Surry county, to Enoch Vannoy's mill, in Wilkes county.

146. An act to change the time for holding the courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Forsyth county. [After the third Monday in March next, said court to be held on the first Mondays of June, September, December and March.]

147. An act to incorporate the Jonesville Male and Female High Schools, in Yadkin county.

148. An act to amend an act, entitled an act, to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, passed at the session of 1854–'55, and also an act amendatory thereof, passed at the session of 1856–57.—[Provides for a survey through the valleys of the Pigeon and Tuckasege rivers, &c.]

149. An act to amend the charter, and revise and consolidate the acts relating to the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

150. An act concerning the town of Trenton, in Jones county.

151. An act to enlarge the powers of married women over their estates in certain cases. [Provides for the settlement of personal property on the wife in certain cases.]

152. An act to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the sites of light-houses and beacons on the line of the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal.

153. An act to incorporate the Holsey Mining and Smelting Company.

154. An act to incorporate the Montgomery Mining company.

155. An act to incorporate Way-ye-hutta Mining Company.

156. An act to incorporate the Potosi Mining and Manufacturing Company.

157. An act to amend an act, entitled an act, to amend an act, entitled an act, to incorporate the town of Goldsboro', also to extend the limits thereof, and for other purposes.

158. An act to incorporate the Rockingham Coalfields Railroad company. [Runs from Danville, Va., to the Coaldfields in Rockingham.]

159. An act concerning the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement. [In case of a sale of said improvement the Governor is authorized to purchase at a cost not exceeding $450,000. Appropriates $50,000 a year for two years to keep up the works, in case of its purchase by the Governor. Former liens on the works, of $65,000, to be paid by the State. Former expenditures by the State to be deducted from the purchase money.]

160. An act to incorporate the town of Gold Hill, in Rowan county.

161. An act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Williamston, and for other purposes.

162. An act to establish the Bank of Commerce. [To be located in Newbern, with a capital of $600,000. A branch to be established at Goldsborough.]

163. An act to appoint a tax collector in the counties of Robeson and Bladen.

164. An act for the better security of titles to land and other property.

165. An act to incorporate the Lower Little river and Crane's Creek Navigation Company.

166. An act to incorporate the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company, in the town of Wilmington.

167. An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a Superior Court for the county of Harnett.

168. An act to incorporate the town of Leicester, in Buncombe county.

169. An act to incorporate the Mechanics' and Farmers' Institute, located in the town of Asheville.

170. An act to incorporate Bascom College, in Buncombe county.

171. An act to appoint a special magistrate for Rowan county.

172. An act to limit the powers of constables for the counties of Cherokee and Robinson.

173. An act to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte.

174 An act to amend an act supplemental to an act to establish Harnett county.

175 An act to amend an act to appoint commissioners to lay off a road from Brown's ford, on the Yadkin, in Wilkes county.

176 An act to change the No. 108 Regiment for Watauga county, to No. 95.

177 An act in favor of certain enterers of Cherokee lands.

178 An act concerning Common Schools.

189 An act concerning the powers of the County Courts.

180 An act to repeal a portion of the 9th section of the 70th Chapter Revised Code, entitled militia.

181 An act to amend the charter of the Charlotte and Taylorsville Plankroad Company.

182 An act to increase the pay of witnesses in Lenoir County.

183 An act to prevent making obstructions in Swift Creek, in Edgecombe county.

184 An act to lay off and establish two roads in McDowell and Yancey.

185 An act to amend sec. 17, cap. 119 Revised Code, entitled Wills and Testaments.

186 An act to facilitate the collection of taxes on real estate.

187 An act to pay jurors in Jackson county.

188 An act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors to free persons of color.

189 An act to incorporate the Washington Gaslight company.

190 An act to repeal an act, to lay off and establish a road in Davie and Davidson counties, and to establish a ferry across Yadkin river.

191 An act to revive the charter of a company to construct a railroad from Beaufort harbor to Fayetteville.

192. An act to further regulate the inspectors of flour in this State.

193 An act to incorporate the Coal Mining Company.

194 An act to provide for *feme covert* lunatics abandoned by their husbands.

195 An act to incorporate the Fayetteville N. C. Savings Bank.

196 An act for the relief of Common School District, No. 27, in Orange, and No. 20 in Wake.

197 An act to incorporate Carolina City Steam Navigation Company.

198 An act to incorporate Mars Hill College, in Madison county.

199 An act concerning the town of Wilmington.

200 An act to amend the charter of the Bank of Cape Fear.

201. An act to incorporate the Lizzardale Copper Company.

202 An act to authorize the incorporation of companies for agricultural or grazing purposes.

203 An act to incorporate the Old Topsail Steamboat and Navigation Company.

204 An act to incorporate the Fayetteville branch of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company.

205 An act to fix the times of holding the courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Watauga.

206 An act to amend the charter of Farmer's bank of N. C.

207 An act for the better regulation of the town of Smithville, in Brunswick county.

208 An act to establish the Bank of North Carolina. [Capital stock $2,500,000. Of this amount the Literary Board is to take $500,000, the University $200,000, and the remainder by individuals. Books to be opened immediately in Raleigh and at other points. Capital to be paid in specie. The Bank not to issue more than $2 for $1, and always to keep specie on hand equal to one third its circulation. Not to issue any note less $5, and future Legislatures may restrict to $10. All notes redeemable where issued. Branches to be established by stockholders. Suspension to be attended by 12 per cent. damages to note-holders, and forfeiture of 4 per cent. to the State unless suspension is advised by the Governor and Council. Bank to keep the Treasurer's deposits and to loan him $200,000. The tax to be paid to the State similar to that now imposed on the Banks of Cape Fear.]

209 An act to establish the Bank of Lexington. [To be located in Lexington, Davidson county, with a capital of $500,000. A branch to be established at Graham.]

210 An act to establish the Bank of Salisbury. [Capital stock $500,000, with branches at Statesville and Mount Airy.]

RESOLUTIONS.

1. A resolution concerning the Executive mansion. (Provides for selling old furniture, lighting the mansion with gas, repainting and whitewashing. Appropriates $2000 and the proceeds of sale of furniture.)

2. Resolution in favor of E. G. Haywood. (Allows the *per diem* of a member of the Legislature to December 18, 1858)

3. Resolution in favor of Judge Nash's executor. (Allows him to draw the last quarter's salary of Judge Nash.)

4. Resolution in favor of D. Frazer.—(Returns him $15, excess of store tax paid by him.

5. Resolution authorizing certain repairs to the House of Commons.

6. Resolution concerning the distribution of Emmons report.

7. Resolution approving the naval commission of the United States, appointed to examine the Coal Fields, and for other purposes.

8. Resolution concerning the Revised Code. (Gives twenty copies for the use of Senate committees, and fifty copies for the use of House committees.)

9. Resolution in favor of J. Marshall, sheriff of Stanly county. (Authorizes the public treasurer to refund to him $35 67, the amount overpaid by him in settling his taxes.

10. Resolution authorizing the Governor to furnish arms to military schools.

11. Resolution authorizing the governor to furnish arms to the Franklin Military School in Duplin Co.

12. Resolution in favor of G. W. Hampton, late sheriff of Buncombe county. (Discharges him from the penalty of $1,000, incurred by a mistake made by the county court clerk in rendering an abstract of taxes.)

13. Resolution in relation to the Library. (Authorizes the construction of additional shelves.)

14. Resolution appropriating the north west room in the gallery of the Senate chamber to the use of the governor.

15. Resolution in favor of G. M. Albright, of Alamance Co. (Treasurer to refund him $8 72.)

16. Resolution in favor of J. Caldwell's executor. (Refunds him $25, excess of taxes over paid.)

17. Resolution in favor of E. D. Nichols, of Johnston county. (Refunds him $25, excess of taxes over paid by him.)

18. Resolution in favor of L. S. Webb, S. J. Latham and F. W. Moore, trustees of G. L. Moore. [Refunds $120.]

19. Resolution in favor of H. H. Davidson, sheriff of Cherokee Co. (Remits the forfeiture of $1,000.)

20. Resolution in favor of Elias Barnes, late sheriff of Wilson Co. (Refunds him $18 57.)

21. Resolution authorizing the Governor of the State to receive a flag tendered to the State of North Carolina by Lieut. Guthrie, of the United States Navy.

22. Resolution to pay the legal representatives of B. F. Wetty, deceased, the amount due him as teacher for school district, No. 19, for Rockingham Co.

23. Resolution in favor of Sarah A. Johnson. (Returns her $51 23, amount overpaid in taxes.)

24. Resolution in favor of T. Schrader.—(Returns him $23 23.)

25. Resolution in favor of J. A. Vinson, former sheriff of Johnston Co. (Returns him $168 28.)

26. Resolution in favor of J. J. James.—(Refunds him $15—overpaid taxes.)

27. Resolution in favor of Elisha Holland. (Refunds $3 40—overpaid taxes.)

28. Resolution for the relief of Solomon M. Ray, high sheriff of the county of Yancey. (Releases him from the penalty of $1,000 for not settling his tax account, provided he fully discharge the said tax account against him. This resolution to apply also to Jackson Stewart, former sheriff of said county.)

29. Resolution in favor of the common schools of Randolph county. (The public treasurer to pay $150 to the chairman of common schools of said county, amount retained by mistake for the asylum of the deaf, dumb and the blind.)

30. Resolution for the relief of Jackson Stewart, former sheriff of Yancey county.—(Same provisions as in case of S. M. Ray.)

31. Resolution in favor of Henry Von Glahee and H. Baker. (Refunds the former $27 90, and the latter $10—taxes overpaid.

32. Resolution in favor of Eb. Combes. (Refunds $2 50.

33. Resolution in favor of Dabney Cosby. (Refunds $16 50.

34. Resolution in favor of C. N. White, of Cabarrus county. (Refunds $54.)

35. Resolution in favor of W. Watson. (Pays an account of $7.)

36. Resolution in regard to a dredge boat in New River. [Gives the dredge boat to the town of Beaufort to dredge out a straight channel to the terminus of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad.]

37. Resolution in favor of W. J. W. Crowder. [Refunds $100.

38. Resolution in favor of H. N. Brittain, of Haywood county. [Agent for collection of Cherokee bonds to pay him $44.]

39. Resolution concerning the distribution of the Revised Code. [Gives it to Magistrates who have qualified since the former distribution.]

40. Resolution in favor of John Wilson, of Alamance county.

41. Resolution in favor of John Word, of Caswell.

42. Resolution in favor of E. Kidder.

43. Resolution in favor of G. R. Sledge.

44. Resolution in favor of W. Thompson.

45. Resolution of instructions to the treasurer concerning appropriations and the revenue.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 34.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1859. [WHOLE No. 502.

Fatal Accident on the Greenville Railroad.

A terrible accident occurred on Saturday morning, at Bush river, about three miles above Newberry, to the freight train which left the workshops at Helena. There had been a severe hurricane during Friday night, which blew down the bridge and carried the whole span and a part of the trestle some distance. The gale was so violent that it twisted off hickory trees two feet in diameter, and swept everything in its course on both sides of the stream for a considerable distance. The engineer of the train, Mr. Meredith, in consequence of the darkness of the hour, did not discover the destruction of the bridge until it was too late to stop the train, or save himself or the firemen. The engine, "V. McBee," was precipitated into the river, carrying with it the train, consisting of some six box cars. The engineer escaped with his life, but is severely, though not dangerously, bruised and burnt. Two white firemen, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Poor, were lost. Their bodies had not been found when the passenger train came down yesterday evening. Mr. Brazeale, the conductor, was slightly injured. The passengers and mails were conveyed around the bridge, and made the connection with a delay of some three hours. The passenger train will continue with this arrangement until the bridge and trestle are reconstructed, until which time there will be no freight transported beyond Newberry. The bridge was about fifty feet high. The river, from the recent rains, had risen some ten feet.—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

———"Once on a time" an Irishman and a negro were fighting, and while grapling with each other, the Irishman exclaimed:

"You devil of a black nagur! cry enough, I'll fight till I die."

"So'll I, boss!" sung out the darkey, "I always does."

———"What part ob de ceremony do de ladies most admire when they go to church?"

"Well, Pompey, I can't tell dat. What am it?"

"Why, Julius, its looking at de *hims.*"

The Act Providing for a Survey West.

An Act to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, passed at the session of 1854–'55, and also an act amendatory thereof, passed at the session of 1856–'57.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the said acts which authorized the survey for and the construction of a railroad from Salisbury west across the Blue Ridge to a point to be selected under future legislation, on the Tennessee line, and to locate the road accordingly; and whereas the survey made by the Western North Carolina Railroad Company has only been finished as far as the French Broad River near Asheville, leaving the remainder of the line of the road to the Tennessee line to be surveyed and located as provided under the second section of the act of 1854–55. Therefore be it further enacted, That for the purpose of completing the provisions of the charter, as provided in said section, so as to enable the Company to complete the survey and to locate their Road, the said Company is hereby authorized and required to make a survey for a Railroad from the point near Asheville to which the survey has already been extended West thro' the valleys of the Pigeon and Tuckasega Rivers to a point on the line of the Blue Ridge Railroad on the Tennessee River, or to the Tennessee line, at or near Duck Town, in the county of Cherokee. Provided, That if the Company should, upon examination of the route to Duck Town, determine that the route is impracticable, they shall not be required to survey it.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That as soon as said survey is completed as herein provided, the Company shall have the right by and with the consent of the Stockholders east of the Blue Ridge, to locate their Road either west to connect with the line of the Blue Ridge Railroad, on such terms as the Blue Ridge Company and the Western North Carolina Railroad Company may agree on, to complete the connection with steamboat navigation on the Tennessee, and railroad connection with the railroads already constructed and in progress of construction, with Knoxville on the Tennessee; Louisville, Cincinnati and Cairo on the Ohio on the Northwest; and with the cities of Chattanooga and Memphis on the West, and with the city of New Orleans on the Southwest; or if the Company prefer it, they shall have the right to locate said road from the point designated near Asheville down the French Broad, and to connect with any Company that has been formed or may be formed, to complete the railroad connection with the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroads; Provided, That the survey shall be paid for out of the appropriation made for the Western North Carolina Railroad, under the act of 1854–55; And provided further, That the location to be made shall be approved by the next General Assembly, and the next General Assembly be furnished with a report of the survey; Provided further, That the said Company shall have the right to make a survey down the French Broad River through Madison county, to the line of the State of Tennessee at or near Paint Rock, and be paid for out of the appropriation made for the Western North Carolina Railroad at the session of 1854–55.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, That all acts and clauses of acts coming in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 15th day of Feb., 1859.

The French Army.

The Paris Constitutionnel has some interesting statistics upon the French Army. It says that if the entire conscription of 1857 be maintained, and no more furloughs be granted, the number of men under arms on the first of April next will be 568,000. On the first of June, if the whole conscription of 1858 be called out, there will be a total force under arms of 622,000 men. To these may be added 50,000 volunteers, a figure which the country generally counts upon in case of war, which gives a total of 672,000 men.—The force of the 1st of June is thus divided: infantry 390,978; cavalry 83,800; artillery 46,460; engineer corps 13,110; military equipages 10,120; Escadron of Cent Gardes 142; Imperial Guard 29,800; volunteers 50,000; total 672,400.

The regiments are composed of battalions, escadrons of war, and depots. The depots, in case of war, would seem sufficient to maintain the interior tranquility of the empire, and to furnish recruits to fill up the broken lines of the army. These depots will require 100,000 men, 25,000 of whom are to be located in Paris, in addition to 50,000 for Algiers. These figures added, and then subtracted from the total force of the army, will leave a force of 590,000 men free for operations in a foreign country. But leave 275,000 men in France for the preservation of tranquility in the Empire, and Napoleon can still throw 400,000 men beyond his frontier. To this army of between 400,000 and 500,000 men, about 45,000 Piedmontese should be added.

The numbers of this great military force are not more remarkable than their discipline and equipment. Vast improvements have been made in the implements of war since the time of the first Napoleon, and the French have availed themselves more promptly and generally of these improvements than any other people. In the artillery, their favorite arm, a new gun is spoken of, which is said to be among the most efficient and formidable weapons of modern warfare. That the French soldier has not deteriorated, the Crimea bears abundant witness.

Austria has a still larger army than that of France, her military establishment numbering 750,000 men, and her leading military man is spoken of as having more capacity to handle large masses than any other soldier of Europe. Should war occur between the two countries, the gallant Frenchmen will have their hands full.

A FIX.—Oh, doctor, run down to our house as quick as ever you kin! Dick's got the measels from eend to eend, and Tom turned a sommerset over the fodder stack and smashed his nose all to flinders. Sam's got the picken chox, and mother's got the biggest kind o' fit, and dad's drunk the worst sort, and—and, the way I want candy, oh, my!

[*Correspondence of the New York Times.*]

Sad Story of Domestic Ruin and Bloody Revenge.

WASHINGTON, February 27.

The vulgar monotony of partisan passions and political squabbles has been terribly broken in upon to-day by an out-burst of personal revenge, which has filled the city with horror and consternation—I cannot, unfortunately, add, with absolute surprise.

At 2 1 2 o'clock, to-day, Mr. Philip Barton Key, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, was talking with Mr. Butterworth, of New York, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixteenth street, near the South entrance to the Executive mansion, and some twenty yards from the Club House, on President's square, when he was accosted by the Hon. D. E. Sickles, of New York. Mr. Sickles charged Mr. Key with destroying the honor of his wife and his own happiness, and drawing a revolver, instantly shot him down. One ball entering in at the left side, passed completely through the body of Mr. Key; a second was lodged in his thigh, and a third, glancing, inflicted a slight bruise. Mr. Key fell, imploring Mr. Sickles not to kill him, and died in a very few minutes.

For months past, the social world of Washington, always as quick to relish the details of private scandal as it is lax in its judgments of those by whom such scandal may be caused, has been busy with the names of Mrs. Sickles and Mr. Key. Their intimacy was of that marked and peculiar kind which may perfectly well exist in the absence of any absolute guilt-since while it was open to the public observation, it was hardly concealed from Mr. Sickles himself, who having married his wife, Miss Bagioli, of New York, in her early youth, had always treated her with extreme kindness and tenderness, and doubtless looked upon her relations with Mr. Key as a mere expression of a girlish love of admiration, and of vanity delighting in the sense of power over a man of fine presence, graceful address, and a certain local renown in the District for his high spirit, resolution and gallantry.

During the whole of the last session of Congress, the tall figure of Mr. Key was constantly to be seen in President's square, opposite Mr. Sickles' Washington residence; and Mrs. Sickles was as constantly in his company at all places of public entertainment. In the interval of the Congressional recess, Mr. Key made a short visit to New York, still without exciting any absolute suspicion of positive impropriety in the mind of Mr. Sickles; although other friends of the unhappy lady, and among them her mother, repeatedly warned her of the fatal precipice, on the brink of which she was permitting herself to trifle. It was hoped that the affair would come to an end of itself, and that one or both of the parties most nearly implicated would perceive the real drift of their conduct in time to avoid its almost inevitable consequences.

But, on the reassembling of Congress, and the return of Mrs. Sickles to Washington, Mr. Key's attentions, and the scandal consequent upon them, were revived with greater ardor than before. Mr. Key was a particularly noticeable man in point of personal appearance; tall, well formed, and much more athletic man than Mr. Sickles, and espccially fond of exercise on horseback. He rode an iron-gray horse; and scarcely a day has passed since the return of Mrs. Sickles to the capital, on which his tall figure, his white riding cap, well-trimmed moustache, and iron-grey horse might not have been seen, two or three times in the course of the morning, on the circuit of President's square, or at the door of Mr Sickles' house, which stands quite alone on the North side of the square, and is a very conspicuous building of white stucco.—It was but on Tuesday last, (so swift and fearful a dream does the whole story seem,) that, on visiting Mrs. Sickles, Tuesday being the day of her reception, I found Mr. Key there, his horse waiting for him at the door. The rooms were filled with a pleasant company; the soft Spring sun-light poured in at the open windows; and Mrs. Sickles herself, in her almost girlish beauty, wearing a bouquet of *crocuses*, the firstlings of the year, seemed the very incarnation of Spring and youth, and the beautiful promise of life.—What is the twilight; what the house that then was the synonym of hospitality, the most frank, and generous and easy!

In the early part of the week before last, Mr. Sickles went on to New York. During his absence, the busy spies of society observed that the attendance of Mr. Key at his house was even more unremitting than usual. Mr. Sickles returned to Washington on the day of the Napier ball, and from that time up to Friday last, nothing occurred to make the matter of his wife's relations with Mr. Key more than ordinarily prominent in his mind. So far was he from manifesting anything like inordinate or tyranical suspicion, that he allowed Mr. Key to escort Mrs. Sickles as usual on Pennsylvania avenue, and I saw them, in company with Mr. Henry Wykoff, at the theatre on Wednesday night.—On Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Sickles entertained a large party at dinner. Over that gay and brilliant company how near and fearful a doom impended!

On the next day, (the day before yesterday,) Mr. Sickles received from some enemy of mankind an anonymous letter, stating with precision so minute as to make suspicion imperative, that Mr. Key had rented a house on Fifteenth street, above K street, from a negro woman, and that he was in the habit of meeting Mrs. Sickles there two or three times a week, or oftener. The person and dress of Mrs. Sickles were accurately described, and the usual time of the interview specified. Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Sickles went to the house designated and every statement of the anonymous writer corroborated. Mr. Key had taken the house; and he had constantly met there a lady answering very closely in description to Mrs. Sickles.

Mr. Sickles still clung to the hope that the person who had stooped to the baseness of making such charges under the veil of secresy, might have thoroughly deceived him, and that Mrs. Sickles was not the lady in question. He accordingly requested his friend, Mr. George Wooldridge, of New York, to watch the place from the window of the house just opposite.

On Saturday, no meeting took place and the woman in charge seems to have stated that none had occurred since Wednesday.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Sickles, resolved no longer to play the spy upon his honor, determined to confront his wife directly with his terrible suspicion. At first Mrs. Sickles strongly denied her guilt; but when on her husband's asking her whether, on Wednesday previous, she had not entered the house on Fifteenth street, in a certain particular dress, and concealed by a hood, she cried out: "*I am betrayed and lost*," and swooned away. On recovering her senses, she admitted her guilt, and besought mercy and pardon. Mr. Sickles said he would not injure her, since he believed her the victim of a scoundrel, but that he had a right to a full confession.—Two ladies in the house were sent for as witnesses, and in their presence, Mrs. Sickles *made a full confession in writing*, stating that her connection with Mr. Key had commenced in April last, under Mr. Sickles' roof; but that Mr. Key had since hired the house in Fifteenth street, in which they had constantly met. Mrs. Sickles' confession was made in the midst of the bitterest contrition and misery. Her husband simply asked her to give him back her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her mother to come and take her from his house forever. Mrs. Sickles made no objections, admitting the justice of her punishment in the most affecting language. Her mother will arrive tomorrow, to remove her from this fearful scene of guilt, remorse and blood.

Once having quitted the presence of his wife, Mr. Sickles gave way to the most terrible emotions, and passed the night in a state bordering on distraction—a feeling which was worked into madness this morning, on seeing the cause of his misery, Mr. Key, with gay audacity pass opposite the window of his wife's room and wave his handkerchief—the usual signal for assignation.

Asking Mr. Butterworth, who was at his house, to follow Key and engage him in conversation, so that he would not get out of sight, he rushed up stairs for his pistols, and quickly following, found Butterworth and Key together, at the corner of Sixteenth street, when the tragedy took place.

On coming up, Sickles walked directly to Key, and said, "You have dishonored my bed and family, you scoundrel--prepare to die!"—at the same time drawing his pistol. Almost simultaneously, Key placed his hand inside his vest, and drawing what appeared to be a pistol, but what was rearlly an opera glass, said, "You had better not shoot."

Sickles at once fired; Key at the same time throwing his glass at him. The shot only grazed Key, slightly raising the skin of his side, and he immediately leaped behind a tree, to avoid another shot. Sickles followed, and Key catching his arm, endeavored to prevent him from firing, but Sickles disengaged himself, and firing again shot Key in the upper part of the right thigh, close to the main artery.

Falling on his hip and supporting himself with his hand, he cried, "Murder! don't shoot!" Sickles still following, fired again, with his pistol close to Key, the ball passing through his body below the breast.

In the meantime, the report of the pistol and Key's cries startled those in the neighborhood. Mr. Thomas Martin, a clerk in the Treasury Department, who happened at the moment to be leaving the Club, rushed back and calling out, "Key is murdered!" Mr. Doyle, Mr. Upsher and Mr. Tisball, who were in the Club at the time, proceeded to the spot, when they found Sickles standing over the body of Key, with his pistol presented at his head, and which he tried twice to discharge, but which snapped both times—and Mr. Butterworth standing by composedly.

On Mr. Doyle's touching Sickles on the shoulder, the latter at once desisted, and turning around, said: "Gentlemen, this man has dishonored my bed!" Upon this he took Butterworth's arm, and walking from the spot with the most perfect self possession, proceeded to Attorney General Black's, and delivered himself to custody.

On Mr. Sickles' leaving Messrs. Doyle, Tisball, Upsher and Martin conveyed the body, which still held faint gasps of breathing, to the parlor of the Club House, when the Assistant Surgeon General was at once in attendance, but Key was beyond all medical skill. He breathed but twice after being laid upon the floor.

When Martin and Upsher raised Key from the ground, the former inquired if he had anything to say. Key made no reply, and was evidently unconscious.

In a few minutes the news was spread over the city, and the streets became thronged with visitors to the scene of the terrible event, and groups were everywhere noticed engaged in excited discussions about it. The Club House was speedily surrounded by an immense crowd, eager to view the body of the ill fated Key. Many of the leading gentlemen of Washington drove up in their carriages, and in about a quarter of an hour, the brother-in-law of the deceased, the Hon. Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, arrived.

At about 3, the Coroner's inquest was held in the parlor, where the body lay, when sufficient facts were elicited to show that deceased was killed by Daniel E. Sickles, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

While I write, the body of Key is being removed to his late residence, on C street, nearly opposite Colonel Benton's house.

The parties involved in this sad story all lived within the immediate circle of our daily Washington life; two, at least, of them being also as well known in New York as in the Federal Metropolis. Key was about 42 years of age, tall in stature, about six feet, with an easy and fashionable air, but by no means prepossessing in appearance otherwise. His face had a sickly hue, and he had been for some time suffering from heart disease, or imagined he was, which gave him a soured and discontented look. Otherwise he was extremely popular, and those who knew him best said his eccentricities of manner covered a very kind and generous heart. His father, Francis S. Key, was the author of the national song, the "Star Spangled Banner." He was a widower, with four children. On his marriage he narrowly escaped a duel with Colonel May, who conceived that he had unfairly ousted him from the affections of the lady who became his wife, and who was a beautiful and charming woman.

Mr. Sickles, the member for the third District of New York, is a native of this city, and was originally a printer by occupation. He is a man of nearly 40 years of age, of good presence and graceful manners. As a member of the State Senate, as well as in the House of Representatives, he had made himself remarked by a quite unusual coolness and self possession, which gave him great advantages in debate, and had acquired for him a well deserved reputation as a rising young leader of the Democratic party. In 1853, Mr. Sickles was married to his wife, now ruined and heart-broken, then a young girl fresh from her school life, and remarkable then as now for something especially soft, lovely and youthful in the type of her very peculiar beauty. She is of Italian origin, and possesses all the Italian lustre and depth of eye, united with a singular candor and delicacy of feature.

Mr. Sickles had seen her grow up from childhood, and was attached to her with an almost idolatrous affection. Shortly after their marriage, Mr. Sickles was appointed Secretary of the American Legation at London, in the household of Mr. Buchanan, and his beautiful bride won universal admiration abroad, not more by her charms of person and manner than by the gayety and innocent joyousness of her character. On their return to America, they resided for some time on the Bloomingdale Road, in a charming house overlooking the Hudson River; and, on his election to Congress, Mr. Sickles took his present house on President's square. It faces directly the Club House, to which was brought, to day, the corpse of the man who himself had slain all that made the life of that mansion, but a few days since so gay among the gayest, and so hospitable among the most hospitable, of the homes of Washington.

Mrs. Sickles may be 22, and has two children. She is the daughter of Bagioli, the celebrated music teacher, of Fourteenth street. Amid the general gloom which this sad affair has cast over the city, many a sorrowing thought is cast towards her whose guilty surrender to the wiles of a villian has resulted so tragically, for she has been much liked, and those who have known her will grieve sorely at the necessity of giving her up as lost. Few women are better calculated to win their way in polite society, or to contribute more to its vivacity.

Popular sympathy, as usual in such cases, is almost unanimously with Mr. Sickles, the provocation being deemed ample justification for the deed, and when the facts as yet unknown come to be developed, this feeling will grow still stronger, and read a fearful lesson to those who may attempt to invade the honor and happiness of another's home.

A few of Key's personal friends profess to disbelieve his conduct to have been actually criminal, and maintain that it was the result merely of inordinate personal vanity which led him to seek the appearance of being a favorite with the lady in question. Their theory is utterly dissipated by the confession of the now heart broken victim.

When Mr. Sickles surrendered himself to Attorney General Black, he requested such disposition to be made of him as was proper. The Attorney General sent for a Magistrate, who, with the Chief of Police, came speedily. Soon after the Mayor arrived, announcing the death of Key, and Mr. Sickles was conducted in a carriage to the jail, where he now is, awaiting an examination. I called upon him this evening, and found him surrounded by several colleagues and other sympathizing friends. He was evidently laboring under strong mental excitement, and his haggard countenance presented marked evidence of the effects of the fearful emotions which have harrowed his very soul during the last twenty-four hours. Nevertheless, his manner was calm and collected, with his nerves steady. Of course, I did not question him relative to the affair. He volunteered the remark, however, that it was unavoidable, and that he could not have done otherwise. He added: "Satisfied as I was of his guilt, we could not live together upon the same planet."

The Hon. Robert J. Walker and Messrs. Carlisle and Ratcliff have been retained as his counsel. They will bring him before Judge Crawford to morrow on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and move his discharge upon bail.—There is little doubt that it will be allowed, and he be released from custody. The general opinion seems to be that no Grand Jury will ever indict him.

Key left no property. His family connections, it is understood, are able, and will provide for his children. Some of Key's friends intimate threats of summary vengeance against Sickles, if he appears in public where they can reach him.

Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

Owing to *points punctilio* between the House and Senate, regarding the raising the revenue and increasing the postage, all the appropriation bills for the land and ocean mail service for the coming year have been lost. Every other appropriation bill was passed. The Treasury bill and the bill abolishing the franking privilege were also passed. The bill for increasing the rates for postage was defeated.

There is no probability of an extra session. Congress adjourned at noon.

John Marvin, third Assistant Postmaster General, died suddenly this morning.

HOG CHOLERA.—The ravages of this disease has been very fatal in our county in the last few weeks. Some farmers have lost as high as two hundred. Others have not lost so many, but all they had. One of our farmers and stock raisers has lost in the last year and a half, between six and seven thousand dollars worth of hogs by this fearful disease.—*Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Whig.*

The St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, for the first time since it was erected, was brimful on the 8th ult., and not a spare bed to be had—containing the large number of eleven hundred and sixty nine guests. A small town!

Death of Ex-Senator Hannegan.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.

Hon. E. A. Hannegan, formerly United States Senator from Indiana, died at the Planters' Hotel, in this city, last night.

An old sailor, at the theatre, said he supposed that the dancing girls wore their dresses at half mast as a mark of respect to departed modesty.

☞Two fire engines have been purchased for Knoxville, Tenn., and two fire companies organized.

☞In the Oregon Legislature a movement has been made for the protection of slave property.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, March 10, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic party of Buncombe county, at the Court House in Asheville, on Tuesday of April Court, to appoint Delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The members of the Buncombe County Agricultural Society are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Society on Wednesday of April Court next, at the Court House in Asheville. Business of importance will be brought before the Society, and it is earnestly hoped that every citizen who feels an interest in the Agriculture of the county will be present.

CHAS. MOORE, President.

☞A friend writing from Waynesville on business, concludes his letter thus:

"Your remarks in the Asheville meeting are somewhat commented upon in this place; and why it is that Asheville is opposed to the extension of the Western railroad to that place, leaving its terminus either at Paint Rock or Duck Town an open question, is strange to us. Had your members in the last Legislature acted in the spirit of compromise, the Road would have been in operation and partially built to Asheville against the next meeting of the Legislature, when the further extension could have been amicably settled."

We of course have no objection to anything we may say or write being freely and fully criticised. If our positions will not bear the test of sound reason and common sense, and we are made sensible of it, we are ready to confess our errors, and renounce them too. As we have no concealments on this or any other subject, and are always ready to express our opinions frankly and fully, we are prepared to admit that the bill which propo sed to extend the road to this place, leaving it optionary with the Company to locate either towards Duck Town or Paint Rock, would have been acceptable to us, and we believe to our citizens generally. The connection with the Tennessee roads, by Paint Rock, would be the nearest, cheapest, and most easily accomplished; but the proposition to leave the location hence to the Company, was a very fair one, and had we been a member we should certainly have accepted it. Why our members did not, we are not informed, not having as yet had the pleasure of seeing either of them.

But then the question comes up, If they had accepted it, would the bill have passed? With the lights before us, we unhesitatingly answer, NO. It is a well known fact that the members from Burke and some of the adjacent counties, were opposed to the extension beyond Morganton. To prove this, it is only necessary to refer to the course of Tod Caldwell, Miller, and others. The bulk of the Eastern members occupied the same position. Thus, while we regard it as unfortunate that there was no harmony among western men, at the same time we do not believe that any position of the members west of the ridge could have changed the result. It is written in the book of fate that this country is not to receive any aid from the State. This is not the result of any *political* determination or event; but a narrow, bigotted and selfish *sectional* feeling. It has been the same under all political parties. Year after year and generation after generation, we have flattered ourselves that the "good time" when the State was going to do something for this section, was about to be ushered in; and yet successive Legislatures have met and adjourned, and nothing has been done. The people of the west have assisted in building every State work, and their only reward has been a steady increase of taxation from year to year.

Under these repeated and long continued insults and oppressions, the people have become restless, and are determined to do something for themselves, believing, as they have every reason to do, that it is the settled and fixed policy of other portions of the State to deprive them of their just participation in the blessings and benefits of the government. Under these circumstances, is it sound policy to wait yet longer, and continue to wait, until a half dozen more generations shall have lived and suffered and passed away, hoping against hope, and trusting only to be deceived, that the State would redeem her oft repeated pledge to extend the system of improvements west of the mountains? Rather, is it not more manly and sensible to avail ourselves of the means within our reach, and make an effort in our own behalf?

The very best construction that can be put upon our chances for State aid requires us to *wait two years longer* before a lick can be struck; and after the repeated disappointments and deceptions that have been visited upon us, who believes that even the *next* Legislature will be more just than the last?—We frankly confess our faith does not reach so far. Faith is defined to be "the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen." In this case there can be no "substance," for no reasonable man, in view of the past, can "hope for" anything from the Legislature of North Carolina; and we think that he who can work himself up to the point of "evidence" in this case, must be blessed with a very strong mental vision.

We assure our correspondent that the people of Asheville are not opposed to the Western Extension; but they are opposed to being deluded and humbugged any longer on the subject, and as there is a very unmistakable determination on the part of those who have the power, to stop the road at Morganton, the people of French Broad valley are determined to let them quietly enjoy the entire monopoly of it, and will never again ask for its extension. Our correspondent is assured that we are altogether sincere when we give it as our opinion that the road will never be extended one foot west of Morganton. The miserable and ridiculous policy which has marked the Legislature of this State is without a parallel in the annals of legislation. After having constructed a road at immense expense from the seaboard to almost within hailing distance of the rich trade of the Mississippi valley, it is suddenly discovered that the State is unable to prosecute it further, and it "butts up" against Morganton and buries itself in Todd Caldwell's potato patch! We regret this blind and stupid policy, but it is no fault of ours, and we are in no wise responsible for it.

It remains for the people of the west to take care of themselves. The citizens of French Broad valley propose doing this by constructing the Cross Road; and every resource of the entire valley will, we have reason to hope, be put forth to accomplish this work. Our friends west of us, being in the same predicament we are, must do the best they can for themselves. We have no disposition to impede any work by which their condition can be improved. They sadly need, as we do, a means of getting to market. While we shall labor assiduously to better our own condition, we shall at the same time rejoice at their prosperity.

The French Broad Road.

This great work is arresting public attention and receiving words of encouragement and promises of assistance, along the entire line. The determination of our citizens, expressed in public meeting two weeks since, has met a hearty response from the Tennessee line to Columbia.

A public meeting was held at Spartanburg on the 28th ult., and fifteen delegates appointed to attend the Convention at Columbus, Polk county, which came off on Tuesday last.

The Carolina *Spartan* calls attention to this route, and urges the people of South Carolina to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure the trade of this country. It says, in conclusion:

"The Asheville News now looks in this direction for aid. Shall the people of that section look in vain? Who will move first?"

The Spartanburg *Express* copies our article in relation to the enterprise, and remarks:

"In another column will be found the proceedings of a meeting held at Columbus, Polk county, N. C., on the 23d ultimo, in roference to the French Broad Railroad. This meeting was meant to be only preliminary to one which is appointed for next Tuesday, to which Spartanburg and the counties of N. C. along the proposed route are invited to send delegates. The importance of such an extension of our road is apparent to all, and we should not let any opportunity pass, which will increase the interest already felt, or will ensure larger sympathy and co operation in accomplishing the long cherished scheme of connecting Charleston with Cincinnati. The people of Western North Carolina are ready and anxious to do their full share in this enterprise. The following extracts, which we take from an editorial of the Asheville News, show the feelings with which they regard the recent action of the Legislature of their own State, and the direction in which they now look for aid to develope the resources of their rich valleys and to bring them into commercial intercourse with the world."

It will be observed, on reference to our advertising columns, that a meeting of the Stockholders is called at this place on the 2d proximo. It is earnestly hoped that there will be a full attendance.

SURVEY.—We are indebted to Col. Thomas, the Senator from Jackson, for a copy of the Act of the late Legislature providing for a Survey from this place to the Tennessee line, with a view to the ultimate location of the W. N. C. Railroad, which Act we publish to day, for the information of all concerned.

☞Peterson's Magazine for April is on our table. We heartily recommend it to our lady friends as one of the very best publications in the country. Terms—$2 a year. Address—Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE NEW PARTY.—The following programme for the new party is said to have been agreed upon by the principal "fuglers" in the matter at a secret conclave recently held at Washington:

John J. Crittendon, of Kentucky, President.

Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, Vice-President.

Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, Secretary of State.

William H. Seward, of New York, Secretary of War.

John Minor Botts, of Virginia, Secretary of Interior.

Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, Secretary of Navy.

John Bell, of Tenn., Postmaster General.

Hannibal Hamblin, of Maine, Attorney General.

A LUCKY EDITOR.—The editor of the London Times, receives the same salary as the President of the United States.

Terrible Disaster on the Mississippi!

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.

The splendid steamboat *Princess*, from Vicksburg, for New Orleans, crowded with passengers, when near Baton Rouge on Sunday morning last, exploded her boiler, took fire and burned to the water's edge.

There were four hundred persons on board, two hundred of whom are supposed to have been killed and drowned.

The missing were mostly residents of Louisiana and Mississippi. A large number of ladies are among the lost.

Among the killed is Samuel Watts, of Virginia. [A prominent citizen of Portsmouth bears this name—we hope he is not the gentleman referred to.—EDS. OF EXPRESS.

A great many of the survivors are badly scalded and otherwise injured.

The *Princess* was one of the most magnificent boats on the Mississippi. She and her cargo are a total loss.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

New Orleans, March 1.

A boat has returned from the wreck, bringing a great many of the dead and wounded.

The cause of the fearful disaster, which has buried so many precious souls into eternity, is not certainly known, but it is reported that the boat was behind time when she reached Baton Rouge; and that the engineer declared he would reach New Orleans by a certain time, or blow up the boat. If this be correct the unfortunate man paid most dearly for his rashness. He was cut entirely in two.

About one hundred are wounded—many dangerously—and some are now dying.

As yet, it is impossible to ascertain the number of lives lost. Some were saved by boats.

Numerous unrecognised bodies are being found along the shore, where the turbid waters have drifted them.

No further names of parties from the South have been obtained.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

A Dreadful Death.

B. S. Matlock, who resided some 9 miles north of Franklin, Macon county, N. C., came to the village on Thursday the 24th instant, on his way home from a trip to Cherokee. He left the village about an hour before sunset, is known to have called at a neighbor's house to get some money changed, and then, some hour in the night, to have gone on towards home. Not long after, at another house four miles from the village, the women—the men were all absent—were alarmed by cries of "murder," "help," "have I any friends," &c., &c. Afraid to go out, the cries were continued for some two hours, when with lighted torch some women went to the cry, and B. S. Matlock was found in the ford of the branch, his horse gone, his hat off, his head bleeding, and himself unconscious as to how he was hurt. They took him to the house. The next morning the Doctor was called in, his skull was dreadfully broken, and he soon died. The Coroner held an inquest and found deceased "came to his death from a wound on his head by some unknown cause." The impression is gaining strength here that he was murdered; but none of his money seems to have been taken.

Rum! *Rum!* RUM!

MACON.

Feb. 28th, 1859.

LOOK OUT FOR THE LOCUSTS!—Dr. G. C. Smith, of Baltimore, whose speciality is locusts, says that these insects will appear the approaching spring in seven different districts of the country, viz:

1st. In the whole Valley of Virginia, from near the top of the Blue Ridge Mountain on the East, the Potomac river on the North to the Tennessee and North Carolina lines on the South, and several counties on the West. They will probably occupy a considerable portion of both North Carolina and Tennessee, overlapping other districts.

2d. In North Carolina, from Raleigh to Petersburg, Va., and adjacent counties in both States.

3d. In St. Mary's county, Md., the southern part of the county, occupying about one half the county.

4th. In North Carolina, Rowan, Davie, Cabarrus, Iredell and adjacent counties.

N. B.—The above are all of the Northern tribe, or 17 years' locusts, and will commence emerging from about the 5th to the 15th of May.

5th. In Georgia, Gwinnet, DeKalb, Newton, and adjacent counties.

6th. In Tennessee, in the Northern middle part.

7th. In Mississippi in all the Eastern portion of the State, from the ridge or "backbone" that runs North and South about 45 miles from the Mississippi river to the Eastern boundary of the State, and probably extending in to the States on the East.

The three last districts belong to the *Southern* tribe, or 13 years' locusts. They will begin to emerge the 20th April in the extreme Southern districts in Mississippi, to the 5th of May in Georgia.

Theatre Burnt.

UTICA, N. Y., March 1.

On Sunday morning, the theatre in this city was destroyed by fire. The theatre cost $13,000 and was insured for $5,000. It was owned by Mr. Roth, of Troy.

Destructive Fire in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 2.

A destructive fire has visited this city, burning over a half square on Main street, including all the newspaper offices and several large stores. The estimated loss is $150,000.

Later from Santa Fe.

AUGUSTA, March 2.

Late advices from Santa Fe state that the Legislature had passed a stringent law for the protection of property in slaves.

The cotton crop of Alabama is larger this year than ever before. Its value is estimated at $200,000,000.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, 2d instant, by Rev. J. A. Reagan, Col. JOHN A. FAGG, member of the last Legislature, to Miss JANE L. SMITH, both of Madison county.

G. & F. B. RAIL ROAD.

ORDERED by the Directory that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Greenville & French Broad Rail Road be held at Asheville, on Saturday the 2d day of April proximo. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted.

By order of the Board.

I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

March 10, 1859. td

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—JANUARY TERM, 1859.

W. R. Murray, Ex. of Sarah Ann Lance,
vs.
Joseph Lance.

Issue of *Devisavit vel non.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel R. Lance, Adolphus Lance, Thos. Lance, John A. Lance, R. W. Lance, Jackson V. Lance, Sarah Ann Lance, D. A Lance, W. H. Lance, A. N. Lance, P. M. B. Lance, Jos. Lance, Joseph C. Neace and his wife Nancy, James A. Cogburn and wife Polly A., a part of the heirs at law and next of kin of the said Sarah Ann Lance, reside beyond the limits of said State, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Term of said Court to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make themselves parties to the said issue if they shall think proper so to do.

Witness, J. T. Weaver, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued March 7th 1859.

J. T. WEAVER, Clk.

Printer's fee $6.

JOHN S. McELROY,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILE, N. C.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 7th Judicial District. Particular attention given to the collection of claims.

Burnsville, March 3, 1859. 3m

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE Spring Session of this very flourishing Institution will open on the 14th instant.

J. H. CALFEE, President.
J. CASSIUS L. GUDGER, Assist.

RATES OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS:

Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic "	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate "	14 00
Contingent fee in advance,	25

Boarding can be had in good families at $1 to 1 25 per week.

Students admitted at any time and charged till the end of the session. No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

For further particulars, address either of the Teachers or the undersigned at Reems Creek, N. C.

J. S. WEAVER, Pres. B. of T.

W. R. BAIRD, Sec'y.

March 3 1859 3m

J. SWEETMAN,

BOOT MAKER,

LATE of Hendersonville, begs leave to offer his services in his line to the citizens of Asheville and vicinity. Shop over the store of

Summey, Spears & Co.

Orders left with them will receive his prompt attention; and his work shall be equal in beauty and quality to any in the State.

March 3, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE Examination of the Students of Madison Academy will come off Tuesday and Wednesday the 22d and 23d days of March.

The contest for the Prize in Declamation will commence Tuesday at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M.

The contest for the Prize in Composition will commence Tuesday night the 22d, at candle lighting.

And the contest for the Prize in Oratory will commence Wednesday the 23d, at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M; after which appropriate addresses will be delivered by the Speakers selected for the occasion, and the Prizes awarded.

At candle lighting Wednesday evening there will be an exhibition.

The public is respectfully invited.

W. F. PARKER, Principal.

March 3. 1859. tf

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

Melody Swan VS. James Swan.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Feb. 22 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carnlina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1859.

Serug Webb vs. E. P. Gragg.

ATTACHMENT ON LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defedant, E. P. Gragg, resides beyond the limits of the State; ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Modday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why an order of sale shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, *C. C. C.*

March 3, 1859. Printer's fee $6. 6w

Cranberry Iron.

A LARGE lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celerated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

Just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 24, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125.

EXTRA CHARGE OF $5 FOR HEMMERS.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

C. B. ROOT, Agent, RALEIGH.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents, GREENSBORO'.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing.—Robert Bowman, N. Y.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle women,' whose combined qualities, of *beauty, strength, and simplicity*, are invaluable."—J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.

Extract of a letter from T. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated Jan. 12, 1856:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—J. G. Harris, Governor of Tenn.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Cassius M. Clay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks; and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggie Aimison, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better that the best hand sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

A Book for Everybody.

CALL at Aston's and subscribe for the "New American Cyclopædia," a perfect Library in itself, containing reliable information on all subjects.

Plan of Appointments

For Wm. F. Gray, the Methodist Protestant Preacher for the Buncombe Circuit:

Sunday,	March 6,	Jarrett's	school house.
Tuesday,	" 8,	Candler's	" "
Wednesday,	" 9,	Benevolence.	
Friday,	" 11,	Bethel.	
Saturday,	" 12,	Smith's meeting house.	
Sunday,	" 13,	Jonathan's Creek.	
Tuesday,	" 15,	Fine's	"
Wednesday,	" 17,	Plemmons' school house.	

CLOVER SEED.

A large quantity of fresh Tennessee Clover Seed, just received and for sale for cash, at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Feb. 17, 1859.

LAW SCHOOL.

THE undersigned propose to open a LAW SCHOOL in Buncombe county, on the North Fork of Swannanoa, on the 1st of March next. For information as to tuition, board, &c., address,

WM. H. BAILEY,
JOHN L. BAILEY,
Swannanoa P. O., Buncombe Co.

Feb. 17, 1859. 4w

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches. Office—Front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

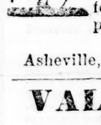
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Negroes Wanted.



WE want to buy from **100 TO 500** LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.

CHUNN & PATTON.

Asheville, Feb. 10, 1859. tf

VALUABLE LAND Near Asheville, FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and saw Mill,

and large and convenient buildings of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best Stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and judge for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, } Executors.
THOS. H. FOSTER, }

Feb. 10 1859. tds

☞Charleston Courier, Raleigh Standard, and Knoxville Whig will publish weekly till sale, and forward bill to Executors.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW—FALL TERM, 1858.

R. M. Henry and M. Erwin
vs.
J. B. Mitchell.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to plaintiffs' complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands levied on condemned to sale, to satisfy said plaintiffs' demand.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 15th February, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, Clerk.

6w Printer's fee $6.

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February 3, 1859. tf

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full. SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.

Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for CASH as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.

Statesville, Dec. 30, 1858.

ORDERED, by the Board of Directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., That Books of Subscription be opened for sixty days from and after the 1st January, 1859, at the following places, and under the direction of the following persons, or any three of them, for the sum of $300,000, being the estimated sum necessary to be subscribed by solvent persons or counties, to construct and complete the 2nd Division of the W. N. C. R. R. from Morganton to Old Fort, in McDowell County:—

SALISBURY, under the direction of A. Henderson, J. I. Shaver, B. F. Fraley, D. A. Davis, Wm. Murphy.

STATESVILLE, under the direction of J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, L. Q. Sharpe, W. F. Watts, Hugh Reynolds.

NEWTON, under the direction of Jonas Bost, John Wilfong, G. Sitzer, D. B. Gaither, M. L. McCorkle.

MORGANTON, under the direction of E. J. Erwin, Thos. G. Walton, W. F. McKesson, C. M. Avery, Alexander Duckworth.

MARION, under the direction of Wm. Murphy, Jasper Neal, Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, and J. L. Carson.

LENOIR, under the direction of James Harper, R. B. Bogle, C. C. Jones, Smith Powell, Ed. Jones or any three of them.

TAYLORSVILLE, under the direction of Jos. M. Bogle, A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, Rebert Wilson, W. G. James, or any threo of them.

ASHEVILLE, under the direction of N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Patton, W. W. McDowell, A. S. Merrimon, John Burgin.

At the expiration of sixty days the Commissioners will please forward the Books to this Office.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

January 13, 1859.—2m.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Dr. J. F. E. Hardy and Dr. W. L. Hilliard was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle at once, without further notice.

J. F. E. HARDY,
W. L. HILLIARD.

Dec. 31, 1858.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

☞Office first door south of the Bank.☜

January 6, 1859.

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

L. D. Beachboard
vs.
J. D. Woodward et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that J. D. Woodward, one of the Defendants in this suit, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said J. D. Woodward to be and appear at the next Superior Court of law to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said suit, or judgment exparte will be taken as to him.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marshall, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 22d day of Jan. 1859.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clk.*

Jan. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, will do well to come and settle right away, as I here enter my eternal protest against asking for it, but will send some one else to get it.

T. C. WINGATE,

Jan. 27, 1859. tf

IF you want Books, Drugs or Medicine go to Aston's, but if you want any other kind of goods, call at the

Cheap Cash Store,

Opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON.

Jan. 27, 1859.

FLOUR,

Corn Meal, & Seed Oats, for sale cheap for Cash at W. H. JACKSON'S

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan. 6, 1859.

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, for the balance of the year. Apply to

J. H. GUDGER.

Asheville, Feb. 3, 1859. 4w

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

Salt.

A large quantity always on hand, and for sale at $2 75 per sack, by

Nov. 18. RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

PHILIPS' HOTEL

Murphey, N. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the county affords which, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will he trusts render his Establishment worthy of patroge, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with

Good Horse feed, and a Good Hostler.

Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.

N. G. PHILIPS.

January 20, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6, 1859.

SPRING, 1859.

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

SPRING STOCK

Of British, French and American Dry Goods.—We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants, which

We will Sell Low to Safe and Prompt Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us,

WITH THE BEST ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF,

all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBT. HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON. } *Baltimore, Feb. 21, 1859.* 3m

---

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

Mrs. Lee's Domestic Cookery.

THE best cook book in America. No lady should be without it. A fresh supply just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

CALL at Aston's and buy a copy of Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Eloquence—a collection of speeches and addresses of the most eminent American statesmen. Embellished with the finest steel Portraits. Feb. 24.

NOTICE.

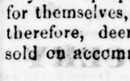
THE mail from Asheville to Burnsville on the 15th instant, brought to this Office three letters for me, one of which is lost, mislaid or stolen. The supposition of by-standers that it contained money or papers of value, induces me to give this notice, in order that the writer may learn the miscarriage and, if conjecture is correct, join me in an effort to recover it.

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, Feb. 24, 1859. 4w

Desirable Town Property FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!



The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Madison Superior Court, in April next, we will, in the

TOWN OF MARSHALL,

proceed to sell all the residue of the unsold LOTS. Also, about Ten Acres, which will be laid off in Lots, in the Island.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, with interest from date.

J. W. ANDERSON, } Commissioners.
JOHN A. FAGG, }

Jan. 27, 1859. tf

Fresh Garden Seed,

IN endless variety, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Sept.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Oct.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Dec.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.

T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.

A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

REV. P. W. EDWARDS, Haywood county.

A FINE FARM

FOR SALE!

Eight Miles from Asheville.

THERE are in this Tract **1800** ACRES, more or less, extending from the Mine Hole Gap, on the Rutherford Road, over a mile and a half with the Road, and bounded by Mountain Ridges on both sides of the Valley. There are

Four Comfortable Tenant Houses

on the Tract, and 3 or 4 ORCHARDS of choice Fruit. There is plenty of good MEADOW and good BOTTOM, cleared and uncleared. Also, the best of Pine and White Oak, in the greatest abundance. This place affords one of the best STANDS on the Rutherford Road, if desired for that purpose. With an adequate force and proper cultivation, this Tract might be made one of the finest and most productive grain or grazing farms in Buncombe county.

To be sold entire. Terms (for the next six months) $5 500, and payment made accommodating. Refer to A. T. SUMMEY, Asheville, N. C.

February 3, 1859. 3mpd

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

M. B. Buckner

vs.

Eliza M. Buckner.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Eliza M. Buckner, the Defendant in this case, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said Eliza M. Buckner to be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to her.

Witness, L. M. ALLEN, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 22d Jan. 1859.

L. M. ALLEN, *Clk.*

Jan. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

FAMILY GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

HAVE you been to **Jackson's**, since he adopted the

Cash System.

If you have not, be sure to go when you want any other goods. He is selling very cheap for Cash.

IF YOU have any money to spend try **Jackson** first.

NEW SYSTEM

THE undersigned having become fully convinced that the **PAY DOWN** system is decidedly the best, both for the merchant and his patrons, in this country, has adopted that system, and will in future

MAKE NO ACCOUNTS

with any one.

He will keep a large and complete

STOCK OF GOODS,

on hand, to suit the wants of the people, and will sell at the lowest possible rate, for **Cash,** or on reasonable terms for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Consequently, it will be to the interest of all to pay for their Goods when they buy them. His *STOCK* at present consists in part of the following articles—

Brown, bleached, striped and plaid Domestic—a large lot; Bed Tick.; Calico; Ginghams; Oil and Furniture Prints; bleached and brown Sheeting; white, red and yellow Flannel; Opera Flannels, all colors; De Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas and Merinos—a great variety of colors and qualities; Irish Linen; table Linen Damask; Linen Sheeting; Pillow Case Linen and Linen Toweling, a large stock of superior quality; Lace Window Curtains, nice and cheap; Tweeds, Janes, Cassimeres, and Cloths black and colored—a considerable assortment.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large lot of Pants, Business Coats, Dress Cloth Coats from $8 to $22; Vests from 75 cents to $10; Linen & Marsailes Collars; Linen & Marsailes Shirts, fancy and white; Net Shirts; Net brown & bleached Drawers; brown and bleached Half Hose; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Gloves; Suspenders; Boots and Shoes, a great variety; Hats, any quantity, and qualities to suit all; table and pocket Cutlery, a good assortment; Iron, a large lot; a fresh supply of

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SODA, GINGER, PEPPER, Spice, Shot, Lead, Caps and Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of all grades.

All of which I respectfully invite all persons in want of Goods to call and examine & price, feeling assured I can give sufficient inducement to effect sales.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859. **W. H. JACKSON.**

NEW

PROGRAMME

FOR 1859.

THREE years experience in trade at Asheville has satisfied me that the credit system

WON'T PAY.

I am therefore compelled by a decent regard for myself, my friends and the "rest of mankind," to declare my intention to abandon the credit system, and consequently to announce to my friends and the public generally that from and after the

FIRST OF FEBRUARY,

1859,

no accounts will be kept, except such as are made a matter of special agreement between the parties and subject to *prompt settlement* on the first of July and January in each year.

While I have too high a sense of the responsibility of the position of Druggist and Apothecary, to defy competition *as to price*, I can and do defy any and all competition *as to quality*, and consequently have no hesitation in guaranteeing all medicines put up and sold by me to *be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

To the many thousand friends who have thus far extended me their patronage, I take this occasion to tender my grateful acknowledgments, and also beg leave to express the hope that my future prompt attention to business, and constant and unceasing efforts to serve them, may merit their kind appreciation and approval, and that I may continue to receive a liberal share of their generous encouragement.

And in conclusion, allow me to repeat the fact, and let it not be forgotten, that every article of medicine put up and sold by me is warranted to be as represented, or the money refunded.

Thus endeth the first chapter.

ED. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

A. WINTER'S

MULAY SAW-MILLS.

THE undersigned respectfully invites the public to call and see the *MULAY MILL*, now completed by M. Patton, Esq., on the Swannanoa, five miles above Asheville. Any information about the above mills, or machinery for building them, can be obtained of Mr. Patton, of Asheville, or A. Winter, at Due West, S. C. A list of prices for said machinery is left with Mr. Patton, and any order through him will be promptly attended to. Persons wanting information or machinery can also address me.

A. WINTER, Patentee.

Due West, S. C., Sept. 30, 1858. 6m*

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

W. A. PATTON, *N. G.*

J. P. SAWYER, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

AMBROTYPE GALLERY

FOR SALE.

FURNISHED complete for operating. Instruments of the best quality, 4-4 size, &c. Room well arranged, with large and superior sky light, and a most desirable stand—one that is paying well. A bargain will be given to any one wishing to engage in the business. Instruction imparted to the purchaser without charge, and all things sold for less than New York cost. For particulars address the subscriber.

O. M. LEWIS.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, a large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

Rx AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J. M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4, 1858.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can comanre in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

SALT! SALT!!

150 Sacks of Liverpool Salt—seamless sacks. Call and examine them before you buy. J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 4, 1858.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock o seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes. Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Jan. 6, 1859.

MEDICAL CARD.

Drs. J. L. & W. Crumley,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine in its various branches, will practice in Burnsville and surrounding country. For the information of those interested, they give a synopsis of their regular charges: For a visit in town, in daylight, $1; at night, $2; in the country, 50 cents per mile; at night, or very inclement weather, double that price; for attending to a case of obstetrics, from $5 to $10, exclusive of mileage. For all Surgical operations the regular charges will be made.

Burnsville, Dec. 16, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

Asheville

MALE ACADEMY.

THE 2d session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 31 of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

January 6, 1859.

A CHANGE.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down, or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

C. W. GILLESPIE,

Attorney at Law,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend *promptly* to all business entrusted to his care. Claims of all kinds sent to him for collection will meet with *early* and *prompt* attention.

January 20, 1859. 6m

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction.—My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

Asheville, January 20, '59. tf